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ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

Beginning with the January, 1956, issue, the recommendations of British Standard 1991: Part 1: 1954 (Letter symbols, signs and abbreviations) have been adopted for use in the *Journal*. The following list gives the preferred symbol or abbreviation where the Standard offers alternatives, and certain abbreviations that are not covered in the Standard but which are approved for use in the *Journal*.

A	ampere(s)
A.C.	air-cooled
a.c.	alternating current
A.H.	air-hardened
approx.	approximately
A.S.T.M.	grain size number (American Society for Testing Materials)
at-%	atomic percent
a.w.g.	American wire gauge
b.c.c.	body-centred cubic
°Bé	Baumé (degree)
B. & S.	Brown and Sharpe (gauge)
B.o.T.	Board of Trade
b.w.g.	Birmingham wire gauge
c.g.s.	Centigrade-gramme-second unit(s)
cm^3	cubic centimetre(s)
D.P.N.	Vickers diamond pyramid hardness number
F.C.	furnace-cooled
f.c.c.	face-centred cubic
h.c.p.	hexagonal close-packed
h.f.	high-frequency
h.p.-h	horsepower-hour(s)
i.s.w.g.	Imperial standard wire gauge
kX	crystal Ångstrom(s) = 1000 Siegbahn X-units
l.f.	low-frequency
O.H.	open-hearth; oil-hardened
O.Q.	oil-quenched
p.p.m.	parts per million
R.T.	room temperature
s	second(s)
s.w.g.	standard wire gauge
T.	tempered
°Tw	degree(s) Twaddell
w.g.	water-gauge
W.Q.	water-quenched
wt-%	weight percent

Corrigenda

In the paper **"Study of 7% and 8% Chromium Creep-resisting Steels"** by M. G. Gemmill and others (*J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1956, October, vol. 184, pp. 122-144):

(i) In the caption to Fig. 17 (p. 135), the reference should be to Table V.

(ii) On Fig. 25 (p. 141), the key should be:

● 18/12/1 Cr–Ni–Nb steel
○ 8 Cr–Mo–Ti steel
× 2¼ Cr–1 Mo steel

(iii) In the sub-caption to Fig. 8*a* (p. 129), the words "Steel 25 (1·07 %Ti)" refer to the centre micrograph and the words "Steel 36 (1·55% Ti)" to the right-hand micrograph.

In the paper **"The Occurrence of Sigma-Phase in a High-Chromium–Nickel Steel,"** by L. Pryce, H. Hughes, and K. W. Andrews (*J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1956, November, vol. 184, pp. 289-301), the reference letters (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), and (*e*) alongside Figs. 1 and 2 should read from bottom to top, and not from top to bottom as in the printed version. Thus on Fig. 1 (p. 292), the top row of micrographs should be marked (*e*)—i.e. water-quenched after 4 h at 1250° C.

In the **Discussion on the Acid Bessemer Process** (*J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1956, vol. 184, December, pp. 438-443), the "Authors' Written Reply" on p. 442 was wrongly attributed to Messrs. Wattleworth and Cawley; it was in fact written by Monsieur P. J. Leroy, of IRSID.

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